

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

WYNNS OF GWYDIR.

"The Wynns of Gwydir, long eminently known as Tylwith Sion ab Maredudd, were, for centuries, the chiefs of an extensive district in southern Snowdonia, an intermixture of rocky and sylvan scenery; but the shelter, which the woods afforded to the perturbed spirits, who were let loose upon the country, when the accession of Henry VII. put an end to the wars of the Roses, rendered it necessary to cut them down. Mary Wynn, Duchess of Ancaster, the last of this great race, conveyed this property into that family; and Lord Gwydir, who now possesses it in right of his lady, is planting to a great extent the eminences, that tower above this venerable mansion."—P. 126.

THE RED DRAGON.

- "Our historians agree, that king Arthur bore upon his helm a Red Dragon; it was also the cognizance of his father Uthyr, thence called Pendragon*. Henry VII. knew this, and, sensibly appealing to that union of local attachment, innate honour, and perhaps prejudice, which constitutes what is called nationality, displayed a red dragon upon a standard of green and white silk at Bosworth. This, when Sir William Brandon, his standard-bearer, fell, in a personal rencontre with King Richard, Henry judiciously gave to Rhys ab Maredudd, of Hiraethog, a man of great personal strength and prowess, whose tomb is still to be seen at Yspytty Evan in Denbighshire; and such of my countrymen, as correctly bear gules, a lion rampant, argent, will find this hero of Hiraethog among their forefathers. Of these the Wynnes of Voelas, and the Prices of Rhiwlas, are leaders.
- "The Red Dragon was borne as one of the supporters to the royal arms from the accession of the Tudors to that of the Stuarts, when it gave place to the Union, as now depicted: it also gave rise to a department in the College of Arms called Rouge Dragon.
- "Upon a late re-arrangement of the national quarterings, taste, science, and conciliation would have pointed out the
- Perhaps Mr. Llwyd is not strictly accurate here; however, we have no intention, at present, to enter into any discussion of the subject. On a future occasion we may.—ED.